be placed before magistrates and punished. Moreover, it is not fair and reasonable to compel any one to work compulsorily for half a day. This system should not be introduced here.

Dewan.—During the regime of Sir M. Visvesvaraya, this subject came up for consideration and was several times discussed in this Assembly. The proposition was lost. This can be enforced only in villages where Village Panchayets have been constituted and not in other villages. The views of the Assembly will be taken in the matter of legislation when the time comes. No legislation can be undertaken now. An allotment has been sanctioned this year for grant towards village improvement. People should co-operate and show progress.

SUBJECT No. 45.

Entry in the *khaneshumari* account of the dimensions of building sites in villages.

Mr. G. Rama Reddi, Bowringpet Taluk.

Mr. Rama Reddi.—Vacant building sites in villages are not being properly measured and shown in the village *khaneshumari* account at present. There is thus scope for encroachment on vacant sites. The unoccupied Government building sites in all villages should, therefore, be ordered to be measured properly and shown in the village *khaneshumari* account.

Dewan.—The Revenue Commissioner has been asked to make a report to Government in this matter.

Revenue Commissioner.—Details as to extent, boundaries, etc., of private sites will be noted as suggested. If this is done, there will be no necessity to give similar details in respect of Government sites.

Mr. Purushothamanandagiri Gosai.—If such details are given, there will be greater scope for civil litigation.

SUBJECTS No. 46.

Time limit for the disposal of applications for loans.

Mr. Suranagi Siddabasappa, Shikarpur Taluk.

Mr. Siddabasappa.—There is much delay in the disposal of applications for loans and the raiyats are put to much inconvenience and trouble. A time limit may be fixed for the disposal of such applications.

Dewan.—This will be done.

[On the 5th October 1922 the Dewan told the members that, after the copies of the Interpellations were distributed to them, they might express their views whether to have the election of members for the Economic Development Board.

Mr. Karnick Krishnamurthi Rao and others.—The election might be postponed.

Dewan.—May the elections connected with the Budget Finance Committee and Legislative Council also be postponed ?

All members agreed to it.

SUBJECT No. 47.

Reduction of rates of assessment in resurvey and settlement.

Messrs. B. Rangarajiah, Mudgere Taluk, and Javali Ganesh Rao, Kadur District Board.

Mr. B. Rangarajiah.—In malnad parts, the condition of people and agriculture are quite different from what it is in maidan. There are no tanks, wells or canals for irrigating wet lands. The wet cultivation mostly depends on rainwater. Rice is the chief food crop, but what is produced in the locality is not sufficient for maintenance. The necessaries of life have to be got from distance. There are not much facilities of communication. The living is thus very costly. The rates of assessment fixed during resettlement are very high and it is hard for poor

people to pay them. The re-settlement rates may therefore be reduced, at least, by half, if it is not possible to retain the original rates, in consideration of the economic condition of the people, want of irrigation facilities, etc. The Dewan may kindly examine the state of things during his promised tour and pass favourable orders.

Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao read a petition signed by a number of persons and stated that several of the signatories were waiting outside to represent their grievances in this matter, and presented it to the Dewan who said that it was not usual to admit the raiyats into the Assembly and promised to look into the matter during his tour in the malnad parts soon.

Messrs. H. Krishnasastry and Ganesha Rao, said that classification had not been properly made and that assessment should be fixed according to the nature of irrigational facilities.

Some of the members complained that the representations of the raiyats were not heard by the Survey Superintendent at the time of announcement of rates and they were asked to resign the lands if they could not pay the revised rates.

Dewan.—If you consider that the procedure now adopted in regard to re-settlement is not satisfactory, you should point out definitely what the defect is with suggestions for improvement. Individual cases of hardship cannot be considered here.

Mr. H. V. Rangaswami.—The difficulties in villages are not enquired into, and the accounts prepared by the subordinates of the department are not verified, before the rates are announced by the Survey Superintendent. There is great disparity in the rates of assessment in the adjoining villages which are situated in different taluks.

Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao.—The assessment fixed at the re-settlement should be reduced. Lands which contain a few plantain trees have been classified as *bagayet* and assessed at *bagayet* rates.

Mr. Purushothamanandagiri Gosai.—Individual cases of hardship should be duly considered before the rates of assessment are enhanced. Some raiyats derive only a small income from their lands owing to the inferiority of the soil. But they have to pay the same assessment as is imposed on fertile lands. Rates of assessment should be fixed after due consideration of the nature of the soil, irrigational facilities, population of the tract and other factors.

Dewan.—The resettlement procedure and policy will be re-examined.

SUBJECT No. 48.

Preparation of sketches showing irrigation sub-channels.

Messrs. L. Vema Reddi, Malur Municipality and Patel Virupanna, Challakere Taluk.

Mr. L. Vema Reddy.—The sub-channels under a tank are not shown in the village map. Raiyats interfere with those channels and obstruct the supply of water to the lands owned by their neighbours. Consequently many disputes arise. When raiyats divert the channels it becomes almost impossible to find the traces of their existence in the absence of any record to indicate them. To remedy this, it is necessary to have a list of channels under each tank. This should be maintained in the taluk office. The distributary channels under each tank should